

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Replace the Paragraph beginning at Page 1, line 10, with the following replacement paragraph:

The network prefix is used by the routers to identify how a packet having an IP address should be routed. In particular, each IP address (e.g., IPv4, IPv6) ~~address~~ is composed of a network portion (i.e., the network prefix) and a host portion (i.e., a host identifier). In the case of an IPv6 address, the total address size is 128 bits and the host identifier is set at 64 bits, leaving 64 bits for the network prefix.

Replace the Paragraph beginning at Page 1, line 23, with the following replacement paragraph:

As an example, the prefixes P1, P2, and P3 can be illustrated as "AAAA:BBBB:/32", "AAAA:BBBB:CCCC::/48" and "AAAA:BBBB:CCCC:DDDD::/64", respectively, where the prefix P1 is a 32-bit prefix assigned by the RIR to an ISP, the prefix P2 is a 48-bit prefix assigned by the ISP to a subscriber, and the prefix P3 is a 64-bit prefix used by the subscriber to identify a subnetwork on a prescribed link. Hence, in this example the subscriber can number 65536 links using the last sixteen (16) bits of the assigned 48-bit prefix.

Replace the Paragraph beginning at Page 9, line 17, with the following replacement paragraph:

The command parser 64 monitors in step 104 for any configuration command or network-based response (e.g., DHCP reply) that specifies a new address prefix value for any address prefix identifier. If a new address prefix value is received, the callback resource 66 ~~heads~~ adds in step 106 the new address prefix value at the location specified for the corresponding address prefix identifier.